IN THE CLAIMS:

The status of each claim that has been introduced in the above-referenced application is identified in the ensuing listing of the claims. This listing of the claims replaces all previously submitted claims listings.

1. (Currently amended) A transducer of an oxygen monitoring apparatus, the transducer adapted to be removably securable to a respiratory flow component, the transducer comprising:

a radiation source oriented to emit at least a wavelength of electromagnetic radiation capable of exciting a luminescable composition in communication with the respiratory flow component toward an area of an exterior surface of a window of a respiratory flow component, directly through a thickness of the window, to the luminescable composition adjacent to an opposite, interior surface of the window; and

a detector positioned adjacent to the radiation source so as to be located on ~~the~~ a same side of ~~the~~ a same window of the respiratory flow component as the radiation source, positioned so as to be oriented toward a same area of the same exterior surface of the same window of the respiratory flow component as the area toward which the radiation source is ~~directed~~oriented, and configured to sense electromagnetic radiation of at least one wavelength emitted by said luminescable composition, through the window of the respiratory flow component, and to produce a signal indicative of an intensity of said at least one wavelength emitted by said luminescable composition.

2. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said detector is configured to communicate said signal to a processor.

3. (Original) The transducer of claim 2, wherein said processor is configured to increase a signal-to-noise ratio of said signal.

4. (Original) The transducer of claim 3, wherein said processor is configured to convert said signal into an oxygen concentration signal.

5. (Original) The transducer of claim 4, wherein said processor operates under a first signal processing protocol if an oxygen concentration in monitored gases is less than or equal to a set threshold and operates under a second signal processing protocol if the oxygen concentration in said monitored gases is equal to or exceeds a set threshold.

6. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said detector comprises a photodiode.

7. (Original) The transducer of claim 6, wherein said photodiode comprises a PIN silicon photodiode.

8. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said detector senses at least electromagnetic radiation having wavelengths from about 500 nm to about 1,100 nm.

9. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said detector senses at least one wavelength of electromagnetic radiation in the visible light range.

10. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said detector, upon sensing at least a calibration wavelength of electromagnetic radiation, generates a calibration signal.

11. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, further comprising a reference detector.

12. (Original) The transducer of claim 11, further comprising a beam splitter for dividing radiation propagated from said radiation source between said detector and said reference detector.

13. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said radiation source comprises a light-emitting diode.

14. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said radiation source emits at least a blue or green wavelength of visible light.

15. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said radiation source emits at least one wavelength of electromagnetic radiation of from about 300 nm to about 600 nm.

16. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said radiation source is configured to emit said electromagnetic radiation in a pulsed manner.

17. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, further comprising a second radiation source which emits at least a calibration wavelength of electromagnetic radiation.

18. (Original) The transducer of claim 17, wherein said calibration wavelength of electromagnetic radiation emitted from said second radiation source does not substantially cause said luminescable composition to luminesce.

19. (Original) The transducer of claim 17, wherein said second radiation source emits at least an orange, red, or infrared wavelength of electromagnetic radiation.

20. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, further comprising at least one optical filtering element.

21. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 20, wherein, upon assembly of the transducer and the respiratory flow component, said optical filtering element is positioned in an optical path between said luminescable composition and said detector.

22. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 20, wherein said optical filtering element is positioned adjacent said radiation source to prevent exposure of said luminescable composition to at least one wavelength of electromagnetic radiation.

23. (Original) The transducer of claim 20, wherein said optical filtering element is positioned to prevent said detector from receiving at least one wavelength of electromagnetic radiation that does not indicate an amount of oxygen to which said luminescable composition has been exposed.

24. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 1, further comprising at least a portion of a temperature control component configured to maintain said luminescable composition at a substantially constant temperature.

25. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 24, wherein said temperature control component includes a heater component configured to contact a thermal capacitor of a respiratory flow component.

26. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 25, wherein said temperature control component is exposed through the transducer.

27. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 25, wherein said heater component is configured to contact the thermal capacitor.

28. (Original) The transducer of claim 25, wherein said heater component includes a thermally conductive component and a thick film heater in contact therewith.

29. (Original) The transducer of claim 25, further comprising a temperature control associated with said heater component.

30. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 25, further comprising a temperature sensor configured to sense a temperature of at least one of said heater component, said thermal capacitor, and said luminescable composition.

31. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, including a center section and first and second end sections on opposite sides of said center section which cooperate to define a receptacle configured to receive a portion of the respiratory flow component.

32. (Original) The transducer of claim 31, wherein said receptacle is configured to maintain an assembled relationship of the transducer with the respiratory flow component.

33. (Original) The transducer of claim 31, wherein said receptacle is configured to prevent improper assembly of the transducer with the respiratory flow component.

34. (Original) The transducer of claim 31, wherein said radiation source is positioned at least partially in said first end section and said detector is positioned at least partially in said second end section.

35. (Original) The transducer of claim 1, wherein said signal indicative of said intensity of said at least one wavelength emitted by said luminescable composition is also indicative of a concentration of oxygen in respiratory gas to which said luminescable composition is exposed.

36. (Currently amended) A transducer of an oxygen monitoring apparatus, the transducer configured to be removably secured to a respiratory flow component and comprising:

a radiation source oriented to emit at least a wavelength of electromagnetic radiation capable of exciting a luminescable composition in communication with the respiratory flow component toward an area of an exterior surface of a window of a respiratory flow component, directly through a thickness of the window, to the luminescable composition adjacent to an opposite, interior surface of the window; and

a detector positioned adjacent to the radiation source so as to be located on ~~the~~ a same side of ~~the~~ a same window of the respiratory flow component as the radiation source, positioned so as to be oriented toward a same area of the same exterior surface of the same window of the respiratory flow component as the area toward which the radiation source is ~~directed~~oriented, and configured to:

sense electromagnetic radiation of at least one wavelength emitted by said luminescable composition, through the window of the respiratory flow component; and

produce a signal indicative of an intensity of said at least one wavelength emitted by said luminescable composition,

and being substantially stable for a period of at least about eight hours.

37. (Previously presented) The transducer of claim 26, wherein the detector has a stability of about ±2 torr over eight hours at an atmospheric oxygen concentration.

38. (Currently amended) A transducer of an oxygen monitoring apparatus, the transducer configured to be removably secured to a respiratory flow component, the transducer comprising:

a radiation source oriented to emit at least one wavelength of electromagnetic radiation capable of exciting a luminescable composition in communication with the respiratory flow component in a modulated fashion, toward an area of an exterior surface of a window of a respiratory flow component, directly through a thickness of the window, to the luminescable composition adjacent to an opposite, interior surface of the window;

a detector positioned adjacent to the radiation source so as to be located on ~~the~~ a same side of ~~the~~ a same window of the respiratory flow component as the radiation source, positioned so

as to be oriented toward a same area of the exterior surface of the same window of the respiratory flow component as the area toward which the radiation source is ~~directed~~oriented, and configured to:

sense electromagnetic radiation of at least one wavelength emitted by said luminescable composition, through the window of the respiratory flow component; and

produce a signal indicative of an intensity of said at least one wavelength emitted by said luminescable composition; and

a signal processor that receives the signal from the detector and outputs a modified signal with a phase angle corresponding to a decay time of an excited luminescent composition of the respiratory flow component.